









## LOCAL NEWS.

The cold wave which struck on Sunday night is received with much pleasure by old and young.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Hollie Turner died, suddenly, Sunday morning. Our sincere condolences to the bereaved parents.

**Very Cheap.**  
Fine BRONZE LAMP complete, for one dollar, at  
**FOOTBATHS.**

The ladies of the Episcopal church, Fulton, gave an oyster supper Tuesday night, and realized between \$10 and \$20 for church purposes.

If you want PICKLES in brine, go to  
**J. W. ROGERS.**

The ladies of the Episcopal church were to give a supper last night for church and charitable purposes, which we risk nothing in saying was a splendid entertainment, and we trust was well patronized.

**PERFUMERY, Pocket Knives, Toilet Soaps, &c., at**  
**FOOTBATHS.**

Mr. JOHN KUTNER, of Hickman, left Tuesday morning for Metropolis, Ill., to be married to a young lady of that place. The bride and groom are expected to arrive in Hickman to day or tomorrow.

Try SEA-FOAM (Baking Powder), the best in use, at  
**FOOTBATHS.**

**FORTUNES DRUG STORE.**

Mr. Smith West Ky. Medical Society met at Fulton, this county, Tuesday, and was well attended; and we learn the meeting was especially interesting to the profession.

**MY DOG**, strayed from premises early this morning. The dog is a female, being rewarded. Description: a female, red setter, and about eight months old.

**TIM WILSON.**

One of our sporting gentlemen, the other day, while at the lake shot a squirrel and brought down a mole. It has not transpired what the mole was doing up in the tree.

If you want pure refined COOKING OIL, go to  
**J. W. ROGERS.**

**MESSRS. HELLER, Harris and Cowgill,** a committee on the part of the city of Hickman, met the Congressional River Committee at Cairo, Monday, and submitted to them the necessities of river improvements at this point.

If you want pure APPLE VINEGAR, go to  
**J. W. ROGERS.**

Mr. WILL WILSON has bought the Hickman bakery and confectionery, and added thereto the largest and finest stock of goods in that line that has been brought to Hickman for many days. He has the services of a splendid baker, and can supply family parties, ball suppers, &c. Give him a liberal patronage.

He keeps the finest assortment of CANDIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO.

If you want the finest SODA WATER CRACKER in the world, go to  
**J. W. ROGERS.**

Mr. D. L. GOLDSTEIN has bought out the grocery establishment of Mrs. Schaefer, and will hereafter conduct that business, selling a stock of the best assortment of family groceries, wines and liquors for family and medical purposes, and a great variety of such things as are usually kept. He is a liberal dealer, therefore give him a liberal patronage.

**My Express.**

MRS. JONES takes it sure in informing ladies, that she has just received by express, a new and elegant line of Neckwear, consisting of the Langtry Collar and Ecker, and various other novelties. Call early and secure for yourself something new and stylish. Now is the time for all who have not purchased a hat or bonnet, to procure one, while the stock is fresh and new.

An unfortunate shooting affair occurred at Union City Friday night last, during the Democratic jubilee at that place, in which Mr. Morton, editor of the Union City Journal, shot at Mr. Madden. Report says Morton was drinking and asked Madden how he voted in the election. Madden replied that he voted for Bate, whereupon Morton drew a revolver, and saying that it would be the last time that Madden would vote for Bate, shot him. Report says that Madden has since died.

**Don't You Forget It.**—Old Buck is snatching high prices, and if you want first class goods, at the very lowest of us, go and examine goods and prices.

Some of the public roads near Hickman are in wretched condition at this time and are likely to become worse as winter approaches. The time for working roads to do them much good has passed some time ago; so the same old cry of "I never saw such bad roads," will be heard from the traveling public until summer comes again except the overseer, he is never heard to complain no matter how deep the mud. His silence can be accounted for only for the want of time.

**WEATHER PREDICTION.**—An old friend of ours, without any pretensions to being a weather prophet, has contended all along that the present winter will be a mild one, predicting his belief upon the winter of 1875-76, that a season of Venus took place in December 1875, and was preceded by a very wet summer just as the past summer has been, and he thinks the same causes exist now and have existed for the last six months which prevailed in 1875, and consequently an open winter may be looked for with almost certainty. There is some plausibility in this opinion, and so far, though not properly winter yet, the indications are favorable to its verification. Outside the bottom, until last Sunday night, the tender vegetables were green as they were in June—tomatoes, beans and peas were in bloom in some of the bluff gardens. For the last three or four mornings we have had heavy frosts and ice, but the same mild and delightful weather has returned.

Mr. JAMES B. WALKER, of Union county, on the evening of the 10th inst., was killed by a mule which he was turning through a gate on his premises, and died from the effects of the blow in about two hours.

Only a two-thirds coffee crop is reported from Hayti.

The office of the Weekly Tribune for sale. The reason is bad health of the proprietor. The office is almost entirely new and the paper is in a flourishing condition.

The price of quinine has fallen from 2 to \$1.50 per ounce. The prediction of our home manufacturers of the article that after the admission free of duty has not been verified.

## IN MEMORY OF

**ANNA REEA TURNER.**

"One who loved her."

Our little darling, sweetest rest, God, our Father, kindly bestow, To that bright celestial home, That art good to make thy home.

True, thy stay on earth was brief, But, and yet we should not weep, For in that happy home above, Life eternal, and all is love.

Thou wert the joy of parents dear, Their pride, but for one, too dear, Thou wert the joy of all who knew thee, A model son, our loved one true.

Thy childhood's path through each day, Full of sweet and happy days, Thy evening years, our sweetest lot, The memory of thee will not be forgot.

Hushed is the house now, all is dead, Our dear darling's gone before, And there she dwells, purely and true, For loved ones here she sweetly waits, "Papa, Mama," the words she said, When the Link of Heaven was made.

Alas! the life thou wert so long, Entered by memory's golden ring, November 18th, 1882.

**The New Deal.**

A Republican Review on the Loss of the Result.

(New York Graphic.)

Whoever is taken by surprise by yesterday's voting has not paid any attention to the signs of the times. Defeat in the political arena has been written in the party's mistakes after mistake. The party made a remarkable failure of itself that it should not have done, and leaving undone what it should have done, and it has got what it should have expected.

The Republican leaders, have made the mistake of supposing that the Republican masses would forever keep them off merely for the purpose of keeping the Democrats out. They failed to understand that the civil war and all the issues that grew out of it have been relegated to the dead past, and that new principles and new measures, are needed to keep intelligent men in the party ranks. They failed to perceive that the centralization tendency which were borne with during the war, and so long as the results of the war were still disputed, and not in harmony with the spirit of the times, the party failed to comprehend that a desire for a strong Government, Washington does not mean a desire for a Government that meddles with the local affairs of the States.

Yesterday's elections should teach them that the spirit of the times is to remain in public life. It should also teach the Democratic leaders that the party must do if it expects to retain the power it has won. New ideas and new life are the cry. The old party hacks must step to the rear, and the men who have the vigor of youth in mind, if not in body, must be allowed to come to the front. The better half of both parties must be fused together, and to accomplish this requires that the real vital dangers of the time be boldly faced.

The spirit of monopoly has been the ruin of the Republican party. From trying to concentrate all the powers of government at Washington it came to favor monopoly all over the country. It favored itself in the railway by the nation that the absorption of the rights of the States was necessary to the security of the changes wrought in the body politic by the four years of war, and those that were largely instrumental in leading it astray were those who found a pecuniary profit therein—the money corporations.

The American people have cried a halt. They refuse to go any farther on this dangerous road. They perceive the danger beyond and they propose to save themselves. They give notice that government must return to its legitimate sphere—that it must protect the interests of the people against the insidious approaches of the monopolists. They do not want any interference from the national capital with the affairs of any locality. They want the national administration to attend to its own particular duties, and the State administrations to attend to theirs, and both present a bond from the money bags.

In the election of Governor Cleveland to the Governorship of New York the people speak clearly on this point. They have taken the risk of putting comparatively an unknown man in this high position, simply because they hope to find in him the leader for the new departure. They give him the opportunity to show his mettle, and if he turns out to be of the stuff of which Presidents should be made, President he is sure to be. The Graphic hopes that he will fulfill the fondest hopes of his friends and admirers, and if he does so it will not hesitate to nominate him as the people's candidate for 1884. If he does not, another man is sure to come forward who will satisfy the people's expectations.

**WHO CLEVELAND IS.**

Gath: Mr. Cleveland, the hero of the greatest of all these victories, obtained his character by striking his own party in the face with the iron hand. The City Council of Buffalo had got into low hands, almost forgot the circumstance, but on duty I saw copied in a newspaper a short message from a Mayor of Buffalo expressing unqualified contempt for his associates in the city government on the ground that they had made a contract for more than the figures demanded by the contractor, expressing the belief that the contractor could not do the work for his own figures.

"That is a queer Democratic Mayor," I thought, and I forgot all about it till the convention met at Syracuse, and nominated Cleveland. I had incredulously how Cleveland was, and said that Folger, led as his associations were, would probably be the next Governor. But that evening my mind reverted to the indignant veto message. I asked if it was the man, and they told me it was Cleveland. I made up my mind that I should vote for him. I was tired of old party hacks, either in the Democratic or Republican parties; men who had been doing interviews for years, trying to present a false surface to their times. I thought let us have new material.

**A BOOST FOR HARE BEN.**

(Cincinnati Commercial.)

As nothing succeeds like success, and especially where success is a surprise to everybody, the election of Gen. Ben. F. Butler as Governor of Massachusetts by a majority of from 15,000 to 20,000, may be considered to put him on a high road to a great hereafter in American politics. No such political conquest has been made in many years. Think of it! The State of Summer, Wilson and Andrew, with immemorial Whig antecedents, taken possession of the Democracy under the leadership of the rare old General! It amounts to almost miraculous.

The best and most experienced political strategists in the State considered it hopeless undertaking to overcome the 35,000 Republican majority cast for Governor last year. Butler's victory was a victory year by a majority of more than 47,000 for President and Governor, and people will not turn their eyes again as they look at the astounding figures, on which the old General rides triumphantly into office.

The storming of this Gibraltar of Republicanism, like the taking of a strong and seemingly impregnable position in battle, must necessarily highly advance the cause of the Democracy, and suggest the question whether, having accomplished so much against great odds, he is not disposed to lead the vast army of Democrats in a national campaign.

James Beov, of the Boyd county Circuit Court, has resumed his seat at Catletburg.

From 3,000 to 4,000 votes, nearly all Democrats, and anti-Turner Democrats at that, were supposed at the election last Tuesday. They are mostly opposed to Delegate Conventions, and at the same time opposed to Turner, and so remained at home.—Pachau News.

## PROCLAMATION

**By the Governor of Kentucky.**

WHEREAS, A Christian people should be ever mindful of the manifold blessings continually bestowed upon them by a beneficent Creator; and whereas, the current year has been especially marked by the abundant bestowal of general good health, peace, and prosperity throughout the Commonwealth and our common country;

Now, therefore, I, LUKE P. BLACKBURN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in compliance with a long established usage, do appoint THURSDAY the 30th day of NOVEMBER, 1882, as a day of general Thanksgiving and prayer, and recommend that all secular business be suspended on that day, and the people assemble at their usual places of worship, and return sincere and hearty thanks to Almighty God for His continued goodness, and the blessings so abundantly bestowed upon us.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my name, and cause the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1882.

LUKE P. BLACKBURN.

By the Governor:  
JAMES BLACKBURN, Secretary of State.

**Measures for the Consideration of Congress.**

The Ways and Means Committee will meet next week to prepare such legislation as can be agreed upon, so that it may be reported to Congress as soon as the session begins. Judge Kelley will urge the committee to report a bill which will practically wipe out the annual Revenue Department of the Government. He will insist that some bills shall be reported which will make a very large reduction in interest on the national debt. His proposition will be met by one from the revenue reformers, led by Morrill and Carlisle, who insist that a large reduction in the tariff, if it is believed that the Republicans will strive to unite on some plan by which they can go to the country with the record of having greatly reduced the taxes. The appropriations Committee hope by this meeting next week to be able to prepare at least four appropriation bills, so as to report them on the first day of the session.

A determined effort will be made as soon as Congress meets to push the war-railroad bill through the Senate. The bill passed the House last summer, and it is believed will have passed the Senate had there been time. Dr. McMillan, chief of the money order division, believes that with the reduced rates the increase of business will be so large that it will be very profitable to the Government. Dr. McDonald says that from conversation with Senators he is advised that the Senate at an early day will pass the postal currency bill. This is a plan for sending sums of money less than five dollars through the mails by checks payable to bearer at any postoffice. There has been a great demand for such currency from merchants, especially publicists.

**Mr. Howe Wants It.**

Special to the Cincinnati Gazette: Postmaster General Howe is now engaged in preparing his annual report. The subject of postal telegraphy is receiving his earnest attention, he being a believer in the great merits of such a system. Howe will claim that the Government having possession of all the slow methods of communication, the telegraph should be incorporated as an improvement, giving increased facilities to the public for communication at reasonable rates. The influence of the telegraph had much to do with the rapid increase of population and business make the present method of transmission by rail and water more unsatisfactory as the service of the department continues to grow. The plan proposed is not an experiment, as foreign governments have demonstrated the benefit to be derived from such control. He thinks every argument used in that direction applies with tenfold force in this country. The introduction of postal savings banks will also receive the attention of the Postmaster General. He is perfectly familiar with all its features, having given much attention to the matter while in the Senate, where he prepared a bill looking to its adoption by the Government.

**The Foreign Population.**

The elections in many States where a foreign population prevails to any degree determine the attitude of that population is the exercise of their vested rights of citizenship in the country of their adoption. The foreigners have with one accord pronounced in favor of a more pronounced form of popular government. In this they destroyed the Republic. The influence of their votes had much to do with bringing about a like result elsewhere. Having renounced their own and its government, where human rights were entailed, and adopted this country and a professedly republican-democratic form of government, they have been met with the tyranny of perfected constitutional methods. Surprised, perplexed, dismayed, they have thrown themselves against their own votes, and into the arms of the people's party. Thus it is seen that the party of centralization has turned away the support of both the negro and the foreign element.

The Columbus correspondent of the Clinton Democrat, writes that "a large cannon was dug out of the sand of the white rock above town last week by some boys. It was said to measure some ten feet in length six feet around at the large end, and carried a sixty four pound ball. It is supposed the gun was left there by the Confederates when they evacuated the town in 1863."

The whole Republican party stood solid against the passage of the Funding bill last year, and Turner joined them in their efforts to defeat that bill. And in last Tuesday's election, from 1200 to 1500 Republicans in this district, to compensate Turner for his efforts to defeat the Funding bill, voted for him against Judge Grace.—Pachau News.

Secor Roosen the Congressional salesman, lobbyist and wholesale appropriator of public moneys is left at home by a large majority. He is a man who has been cleansed of this political leprosy. Washington City, which has known him for years, will know him no more forever.

Frank James says he never killed a man unless he thought it was positively necessary. And he never felt that it was necessary unless the man demanded it by the very reasonable request to deliver up his money, watch and other valuables. Highway men are lied about as well as the rest of us.

An old bachelor leaving his boarding house for a week's journey, after taking leave of his landlady, stepped up to a salt mackerel on the table, took him by the tail, and said: "Good-bye, old fellow, I'll see you when I return."

A Washington correspondent has discovered in the basement of the capitol, an old man (a laborer) who was formerly a member of Congress. The love of whistling has degraded him from the halls of Congress down into the cellar, and instead of \$5,000 a year he is paid \$28 per month.

The Southern Express Company has raised special rates for carrying gold currency remittances between all points within its territory. For sums of \$20 and under the charge is 15 cents; \$20 to \$40 inclusive, 30 cents. This is cheaper than postoffice money orders.

The directors of the Nashville Mineral and Industrial Exposition, to be held in Nashville, commencing the first week in September, 1883, have organized with a large capital. The executive committee is composed of the leading capitalists of the city. The exposition will embrace displays from every branch of industry in the Union, and also from Mexico and the West Indies.

## WOMEN PHYSICIANS.

**Hickman Practitioner's Advice to Young Women studying Medicine.**

(London, Queen.)

The London School of Medicine for women opened on Monday, October 2, with an introductory address by Dr. Dupre. I, considering the objections made to the medical education of women, Dr. Dupre stated that they turned mainly on two questions—the first being as to the reasonableness of the demand for medical women, the second regarding the intellectual ability of women to become well educated and competent medical practitioners. The advantage of a system which will enable women and young girls to consult with medical advisers of their own sex appears to answer the first question; and, provided female practitioners would arise possessing the same affecting women and children only, a great part of the opposition against the movement would disappear. As to the higher intellectual ability, Dr. Dupre maintained that women were unequal to the other sex, but that they possessed as great an amount of native intellectual power, which was the requisite in ordinary practice; and that the necessary coolness and frugality required in medicine would be acquired by familiarity with the ordinary routine. Dr. Dupre maintained that inferiority in the highest intellectual qualifications had no bearing whatever on medical practice, which was dependent on ordinary ability; and that women, being even quicker in perception than men, and being more conscientious in their work, would make in some respects superior practitioners; especially as the female branch of the medical profession would be recruited from those women who manifest a distinct calling for the work, and are willing to pass through the painful and wearisome process of acquiring the profession. Dr. Dupre added that the new students to overcome the disadvantages of a system which is so far from being pushed forward rapidly at universities, and to gain their knowledge in a thorough manner, avoiding all idea of cramming for examination.

**The Mississippi River.**

Monthly reports are being received at Washington from the engineers on the Mississippi river, and show a very satisfactory condition of the work which is being pushed forward rapidly at numerous points on the river. New contracts are being awarded and that portion of the work being prosecuted by the Government is in a very promising condition.

Col. Turner was elected by the aid of Republican votes. Without them his defeat would have been certain.

In the election of 1880 Col. Turner received 11,488 votes. Last Tuesday his vote was less than that of his opponent, the mighty fallen—(Mayfield Monitor).

It is explained from the Tenth district that Judge McMillan is extremely crushed because he does not live in his district. In the First District Grace, the regular Democratic nominee, was defeated in spite of the fact that his opponent, Turner, lived out of the district.—Louisville Commercial.

Of three hundred and twenty-five men who have been elected members of the House of Representatives in the Forty-eighth Congress, one hundred and seventy-eight are not members of the forty-seventh Congress.

"The Broadax" is the name of a new temperance paper recently started in Newville. It is a handsome sheet, brimful of good reading matter, and hews to the line in its work.

**Hale and Andre.**

The name of Nathan Hale—infinitely too little familiar to the present generation—revives the memory of a noble act of devotion to the cause of the United States. He made his impression in the days of the Revolution, wherever the circumstances became known, we are assured by something besides tradition, and since that time it has never failed to touch the heart or excite the admiration of writers who have had occasion to repeat the story. Jared Sparks, the historian, after describing, in his "Life and Treason of Arnold," the unhappy business and fate of Andre, recalls the youth in the American camp who met a similar death before him, and pays a grateful tribute to his character. "Where," he asks, in writing "is the monument to the virtue, the patriotic sacrifice and the early fate of Hale? It is not inscribed in marble; it is hardly recorded in books. Let it be the more, therefore, the heart of the hearts of his countrymen." Nor less appreciative is the earlier remembrance of President Timothy Dwight, who refers to him as the "bright and generous" Hale, and in the common epic of that period thus describes his tastes and qualities:

With genius' living flame his bosom glowed, And science warmed him to her sweet abode. He felt the fair path of duty, and the duty of the soldier, the rising glory of war. In duty firm, in danger calm as even, To friends unshrinking and sincere to heaven.

Although Hale suffered in the year 1776, and from the centennial standpoint it may appear somewhat late to bring him to mind, it is to be noted that the recollection of his fate was very strikingly revived four years after, or just a century ago, by the cure and execution of Maj. Andre in connection with the Arnold infantry. Should that event, which in 1780 profoundly interested both Englishmen and Americans, lead to any expressions of sympathy during the present year, or suggest a historical review or anniversary of the episode of the incident of 1776, must necessarily be complied with it. The fortune of the British officer, who in many aspects affecting, but it did not stand alone. Hardly had he been captured before the nearly-forgotten execution of Hale, as a spy, was recalled to American officers, and Andre himself remembered it. If their cases differed in certain points, and it was possible for Andre to enter a plausible justification of his movements, where Hale had none whatever to plead, the two victims, on the other hand, bore this resemblance to each other, by a large majority. Connection was made by their respective commanders, educated, brave, and each anxious to be of essential service, the one to his sovereign, the other to his cause.

From 1780 their names have thus been closely associated. Their fate was hard but inevitable, and justified by the necessary rigor of military law; and for each and both there always have been, on either side of the water, many deep sympathies felt.—Henry P. Johnson, in Harper's Magazine.

**MARKETS.**

WHEAT—The "bears" seem to have possession of the field the past week in the grain market. We note a decline of 25 per bushel. The receipts here continue very small, which meets with ready sale at 85c per bushel.

CORN—Considerable animation in this grain. The first car load delivered in this section was by C. D. Cook on the Bailey farm, and sold to Platt, Bros. & Co. for shipment to St. Louis in bulk. The arrivals will continue to increase with cooler weather. We quote choice white shelled corn at 40c, and yellow do. at 39c.

COTTON—The market since the opening has been on a continual decline, and our shippers have made no money this season. A great deal of cotton has been coming in and has sold at St. Louis quotations. We quote good ordinary 85c, low middling 80c.

DUCKS, WOOD AND FEATHERS in demand at last week's quotations.

TRADE—The past week has been very gratifying to our merchants, and the country displays from every branch of industry being so much larger than same time last year they have no cause to complain.

## Hickman Advertisements.

# Slaughter!

This entire stock of goods must be sold by

# Jan. 1, 1883.

We have inaugurated a new departure in the trading of Fulton county which has proved an immense success. Call around and see the crowds. All goods marked to sell in plain figures and at

## One Price Only.

Calicos 4 and 5 cents a yard  
Ladies shoes to close at 40 cents  
Ladies slippers " " 20 cents  
Other goods in proportion.

## GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

# SQUARE DEAL

## NOTICE!

We will make it to your interest and pleasure to see our well selected stock of

**DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, and Furnishing Goods.**

We have been fortunate in getting low prices and have marked a very small advance. We are fully prepared for a great rush of business, and are organized to serve large numbers of people with convenience and dispatch.

We have a fresh and well selected stock of FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES, which we will as low as can be bought in this market.

Remember we are the house for the rich and poor.

We sell reliable Goods at reasonable prices.

We are the restless, untiring Merchants, who want your trade, and carry a stock of goods, in all lines, which is a credit to Hickman.

**DOUBLE and SINGLE BARREL BREECH-Loading and MUZZLE Loading GUNS.**

# J. Amberg's Sons.

## Hickman Advertisements.

# Trusses! Trusses!

**SOMETHING NEW.**

PERSONS SUFFERING FROM RUPTURE SHOULD GET THE CELEBRATED  
**HARRIS RUBBER TRUSS**  
WHICH IS WARRANTED TO LAST FIVE YEARS.  
FOR SALE BY  
**J. W. COWGILL, Druggist.**

## THE OLD RELIABLE!



**CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,**  
DEALER IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS**  
**HICKMAN, KY.**  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

## IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS,

You may sometime wish to buy a  
**STOVE,**  
OR SOME KIND OF  
**Hardware.**

We carry a full line of these goods, and would request you to stop in and examine our prices. As the weather is warm we say just enough to let you see we're on deck.

**R. B. BREVARD** THE AGENT FOR THE  
**FAMOUS STEEL PLOW.**

**HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF

# WAGONS,

Hickman, Kentucky.

## JUST RECEIVED

A large and well assorted stock of COOKING and HEATING

# STOVES.

Also, a complete line of  
**HARDWARE, EDGED TOOLS, & FAMILY SUPPLIES**

Particular attention to job work and repairs. Prices as low as any.

**J. W. CORMAN & CO**

# LACLEDE HOUSE.

**HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.**

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENLARGED, REFITTED, REFURNISHED and thoroughly renovated. Convenient to river and railroad, and attractive with kept and altogether one of the best in the city.  
**W. J. TURNER, Prop'r.**

**GOLDBERG,**  
**The Watch Maker.**  
(In Mrs. Schaefer's Grocery House.)  
If you want any work done on Watches, Clocks or Jewelry, call at Mrs. Schaefer's grocery store, where you can have it done in 60 days at a reasonable price. 14 South Main Street.

**W. DILSTELBRINK**  
**Family Groceries.**  
No space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods. Country Store, at the corner of Troy and Main streets, and at reasonable prices. 14 South Main Street.



